

The McGill Daily

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Monday, September 8, 1997

Disturbing discovery at Batshaw Complaint prompts improvements at youth detention centre

by Samana Siddiqui

What Robert W. Hatton saw at the Prévost campus of Batshaw Youth and Family Centres' Chapel residential unit on Sept. 26 last year so horrified him, he filed a complaint with Québec's Human Rights Commission.

Hatton was participating in the International Forum for Child Welfare when he attended a "Site Visit" to Batshaw, where he visited the Chapel unit.

His visit revealed what he described as an "oppressive" and "claustrophobic" environment. In his complaint he criticized the use of isolation as a disciplinary measure for youths living in Chapel. As well, he was upset by the fact that youth convicted of crimes under the Young Offenders Act and youth in protective custody not convicted of any criminal code offence were both housed together in this unit.

"I was shocked," Hatton said. "I didn't think that's how we treated young people in our rehabilitation [centres]. I was emotionally upset and I had a little bit of an outburst with the gentleman who was showing me around."

The Chapel unit is one of eight units on Batshaw's Prévost campus. Batshaw offers rehabilitation programs at campuses in four localities: Dorval, Saint-Jerome, Cités-des-Prairies and Prévost.

Although Hatton's complaint was investigated by the Human Rights Commission, and changes have been made since then, Hatton intends to pursue this issue further, saying that more needs to be done.

After an investigation of the Chapel unit, the Commission delivered its report last May which confirmed Hatton's complaints, revealed more problems at the unit, and called for strict measures.

In its report, the Commission ordered Batshaw to close down the Chapel unit by June 30, 1997. It agreed with Hatton that Chapel's atmosphere was "oppressive", and said the unit's bedrooms are "more like oppressive prison cells" using its concrete walls and furniture fixed to the floor as examples.

The Commission also criticized the A.C.I.S.T. bed (A Crisis Intervention Short Term) program and called for its termination in its existing form.

The A.C.I.S.T. bed program is a disciplinary measure taken when a youth engages in violent behaviour. Under this program, such a

youth could be confined to a high security room, for a maximum of 15 days. The commission criticized it because the youths were placed in the A.C.I.S.T. bed program for too long.

Michael Udy, Executive Director of Batshaw Youth and Family Centres, said while the 15-day maximum is still a feature of the program, the time spent in A.C.I.S.T. has now been limited to only three days, unless the youth persists in violent behaviour and more time is needed.

According to Claude Fillion, president of the Québec Human Rights Commission, since the report was released, Batshaw has been co-operating and implementing the report's recommendations. "I think the reaction [to the report] was very good," said Fillion. "[There was] a great understanding of the purpose of our report [amongst the staff at Batshaw]"

Udy agreed with many of the Commission's conclusions.

"I thought the Commission's concern about the time kids spent in isolation was justified," he said. "We had all these rules....that it

was possible that a kid could spend a lot of time [alone] in their bedroom.

He also supported Chapel's closing. "[We]...always felt that the

building was not suitable for that purpose but we didn't have any alternative facility to use," he added, explaining that this was because of a lack of funding.

Students at Chapel were transferred to another building, which Udy said is more open and less oppressive, in accordance with one of the report's recommendations. As well, youth protection cases at Chapel have been transferred to a different building.

While Hatton, who initiated the complaint about Chapel, said he was satisfied with the Commission's report, he was still critical of its narrow focus. "[The] report didn't address anything other than the specific issue of Chapel and the [Batshaw] campus, whereas there are those issues of mixing de-

tainees and youth protection cases in prison [like] conditions throughout Québec," he said.

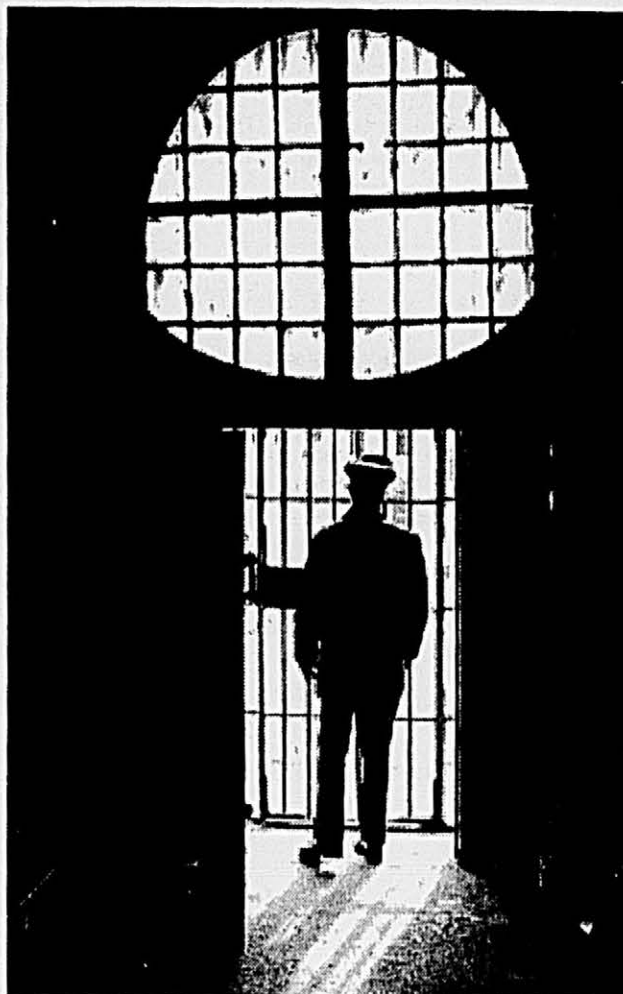
While the Commission said this mixing is contrary to the Youth Protection Act and the Young Offenders Act, Fillion conceded that mixing of clientele does take place in Québec, due to a "lack of resources" needed for that separation of the two groups of youth.

Hatton also criticized placing youth protection cases in units like Chapel.

"My next intention is to communicate with the Minister of Health and Social Services, raise these points that we shouldn't be mixing the clientele and we shouldn't be placing youth protection [cases] ... in prison-like conditions and asking him to rectify these practices on an urgent [basis]."

Hatton pointed out that according to article 27 of Québec's Charter of Human Rights and Freedoms, a person who is confined to a house of detention while waiting for the outcome of his/her trial has the right to be kept apart, until final judgement, from prisoners serving sentences.

"We comply with that article where adults are concerned but we don't always with young people," he commented.



Batshaw: turning into a prison?

Lubicon natives taken to court by company

by Rachel Furey

TORONTO (CUP) - The protesters say all they did was mount a successful boycott, but the company they targeted is challenging their action in court. Three members of the Friends of the Lubicon, a Toronto-based group working to help restore land rights for the Lubicon Cree of north-western Alberta, were in court this week to defend their six-year boycott of Daishowa Inc. products.

This boycott was waged to keep companies from purchasing paper bags from Daishowa, whose parent company has logging rights on land that the Lubicons say is theirs. The Friends want a commitment from the company that logging won't begin until land claim issues between the Lubicons and the Alberta government are settled.

So far about 50 companies, including Pizza Pizza, Woolworth

and the Body Shop, have stopped using Daishowa's products.

"The only thing we ever did was hand out flyers to people who shop at certain stores," said Kevin Thomas, a University of Toronto student and a defendant in the case.

"We're just trying to say people have the right to make an informed decision about who to give their money to," Thomas added.

But Daishowa says the boycott is illegal because it is meant to harm the company rather than help the Lubicons.

"This case is about whether [the Friends of the Lubicon] have the right to intimidate customers and force them to end their contracts with Daishowa," Peter Jervis, Lawyer for Daishowa, told the court Wednesday (September 3). Jervis said that although much

of the Friends' work is public education, they have made some untruthful and defamatory statements.

"The only thing we don't want is for [the Friends of the Lubicon] to communicate information to our customers that's untrue," Jervis said.

While Jervis insists that the case is not about freedom of speech, Karen Wristen, the Friends' lawyer, disagrees.

Wristen says it is the allegation that the Friends were giving out misinformation to Daishowa customers that makes the case a freedom of speech issue.

"It's corporate power versus freedom of expression and it's corporate power versus the rights of First Nations people across this country."

One of the most contentious

issues in the case is the use of the word "genocide" by the protesters.

Although a current court-injunction prohibits the Friends of the Lubicon from using the term, members of the group did express concern about living conditions in Little Buffalo, the home of the Lubicons.

"It's shocking. There's no running water, substandard housing and a 95 percent welfare rate," said Thomas, who visited Little Buffalo in 1987.

"The Lubicons depend on their land not just for the economy but for the spiritual and cultural life of their community. That's why clear-cutting is such a threat to their life."

After a slow start this week, the case is expected to conclude in late September or early October.

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Bart Beaty Graduate Program in Communications
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Lectures:

Discussion Group:

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110-278B

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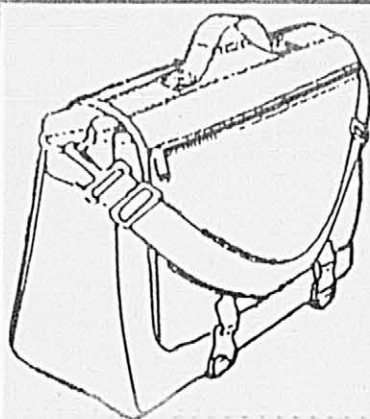
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Editorial

Corporations battling activists in the courtroom

The balance of power between the corporate agenda and those who challenge it is tilting further in favour of the status quo.

This is hardly late-breaking news. Corporations have always used their money to buy political and social leverage, but a string of recent battles between Canadian multinationals and advocacy groups has brought the classic David and Goliath battle to the courtroom with increasing frequency.

Corporate strong arming has shifted into the courtrooms across the country with the intention of eradicating dissent and with the result of choking public debate.

The phenomenon has been tagged as a SLAPP suit — a Strategic Lawsuit Against Public Participation. SLAPP suits originated in the United States, where they have been used as a tactic which amounts to legal harassment. And it is spreading with alarming

speed northwards.

The formula involves a powerful corporation whose questionable environmental and human rights record is legally challenged by

a small, cash-strapped advocacy group. Put on the spot, the corporation retaliates by filing a lawsuit of its own. SLAPP suits are a tactic used to silence opposition. The focus shifts away from questioning corporate practices to entrenching the "economic rights" of corporations.

Canada's most famous SLAPP suit hit the courts last week involving the Toronto-based Friends of the Lubicon and paper giant Daishowa Inc. The Lubicon Cree of Northern Alberta have been locked in a long-standing struggle to protect their traditional lands. The Cree fear their territory will be ravaged by Daishowa-Maribene of Vancouver, which owns logging rights of the area.

The Friends of the Lubicon had

launched a successful boycott of Daishowa paper products persuading an impressive list of customers to stop supporting the company until a promise is secured from the Japanese-based multinational not to log the vast expanse of forest in northern Alberta which is their traditional territory. Daishowa successfully silenced the Friends two years ago when they filed for a temporary court injunction forcing them to call off the boycott in the interest of protecting their economic rights.

In Montréal, measures were taken a step further when Cambior filed with the Québec Superior Court for an injunction to prevent a local advocacy group from circulating information about the company's involvement in the Omai Gold Mine disaster in Guyana.

In 1995, a breached tailings dam in the Cambior-owned gold mine leaked over three billion li-

tres of cyanide laced effluent into the Omai and Esquibo Rivers, compromising the safety and health of more than 23 000 people.

Although no boycott was undertaken, Cambior simply wants to prevent incriminating evidence about its human rights and environmental record from being circulated.

In the U.S., after lengthy court trials only 90 per cent of SLAPP suits prove unsuccessful. The side effects, however, have already hurt the advocacy groups. Their resources are spread even thinner and they are put on the defensive rather than being able to focus on forcing corporations to become accountable for their actions.

In the U.S., the SLAPP suits have clogged the courts to such an extent that anti-SLAPP suit legislation has been implemented to prevent such corporate abuse of the legal system.

Unfortunately, such legislation is not a strong enough measure

given the threat of the proposed MAI [Multilateral Agreement on Investments] treaty. The treaty was proposed two years ago at the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development [OECD], and guarantees that corporations be able to secure investments free from "unfair" restrictions. These restrictions may include everything from labour rights to environmental standards to the national content included in magazines, newspapers and on television and radio stations. In other words, the treaty forces governments to privilege the economic interests of large, multinational corporations. Consequently, corporations are not just placed on the same level as government, but are raised above the state.

Voices are silenced, "economic rights" prevail, democracy is undermined and corporations, as usual, benefit.

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Red Cross out of blood business

But discriminatory screening process likely to remain

by Mark Ratner

Over concerns surrounding the safety of the Canadian blood supply, the Red Cross has agreed to withdraw from collecting blood from Canadians, ending 50 years as the sole watchdog of the Canadian blood supply.

"We are out of the blood business because of the Health Minister's decision," said André Menard, public relations director of the Eastern region of the Canadian Red Cross' blood service. Menard also noted that it will take some time before the Red Cross' involvement is entirely finished.

"The transition should take about 18 to 24 months," he added.

To replace the Red Cross, a new agency will be developed under federal and provincial supervision.

In a press release, a joint committee of provincial Health Ministers announced "their intention to establish a new authority to operate Canada's blood system."

The press release goes on to state that the new blood authority, which will not be in complete control of the blood operation until the year 1999 will work at

"arm's length" from the government.

This announcement comes on the heels of years of criticism over the Canadian Red Cross' blood collection practices. Currently, the Red Cross is in litigation in over 20 separate lawsuits brought by people claiming to have been infected with HIV and hepatitis C in blood transfusions using blood collected by the Red Cross.

Initially, the Health Ministers offered the Red Cross the option of maintaining a more limited role in the day to day blood operations. This would have meant that while the Red Cross would not be completely removed from blood collection, its role would be greatly lessened by other organizations also participating in Canada's blood system.

But for Janet Davidson, President of the Canadian Red Cross, such an option was not the most viable.

"In our view, it is in the best interest of all Canadians to allow the new agency to keep all blood operation integrated," she said, adding that the blood supply

would be in better hands if only one organization was responsible for the blood collection of the entire country.

The Red Cross has also received widespread criticism centering on its screening process of potential donors.

Among concerns is question 15 of the questionnaire which asks potential male donors if they had ever, even once had sex with another male. This effectively denies all queer men the opportunity to donate blood.

Last September, a group of individuals, including then-president of SSMU Chris Carter planned to attempt to give blood in order to raise attention to the discriminatory nature of the questionnaire. In response, the CRC announced that it was canceling the SSMU-organized blood drive.

However, it appears that it was the criticism over the sanctity of the Red Cross' blood supply — rather than its controversial questionnaire that brought about this recent decision.

"The Provincial Health Ministers have been looking at revamp-

ing the blood system for some time," said Gerald Wessen, Director of Communications over the New Brunswick Health and Community Services, who was acting as a spokesperson for the Provincial Health Ministers.

Wessen added that the questionnaire itself was not an issue in the decision. "I don't think that was the case," he said. "Relatively speaking, the decision was made in terms of the day to day operations of blood collection regardless of [the controversy surrounding the questionnaire.]" Wessen stated also that there are no plans to change the screening process of donors under a new blood regime.

Wessen also added that although the composition of the new blood collection agency has yet to be determined it will work with less independence than the Red Cross enjoyed.

Estimates are that during the reign of the Red Cross, tainted blood caused HIV infections among 1,200 Canadians.



DAILY PHOTO BY MARK RATNER

McGill biochemistry student Steven Erdelyi is encouraging McGill students to participate in a October 5 candle-lit march on Mount Royal to protest the Québec government's continued emphasis on separatism and to show that anglophones are, nonetheless, here to stay. He calls the event, organized by the newly-formed group MATCH-LQ, "a march for the future."

MATCH-LQ (Mothers Against Their Children Having to Leave Quebec) was founded in July by Erdelyi and his mother, Susan. The logo for the group is a lit match in between a Canadian and Québec flag, symbolizing the lighting of a fire under the powers-that-be. The choice of logo also explains the use of candles in the upcoming march.

According to Erdelyi, "The purpose of MATCH-LQ is to convince people they should stay in Québec. It is in response to the fact that young people are mobile and now are leaving Québec in record numbers. We have to sensitize the government to this. They're leaving because of the government's focus on sovereignty to the detriment of the economy and the government has to become aware that the people want to stop this."

In a recent interview with the Montréal newspaper *The Suburban*, Erdelyi stated that "the Québec government should focus on the economy and spend money on creating job programs.... They should stop the divisive and repressive legislation that is splitting our province in two."

Erdelyi says that in his efforts to organize people to lobby the government, he has created a group for all Québécois. "MATCH-LQ is for mothers, fathers, non-parents, students, everyone - anglophone, francophone, allophone."

60 people attended the first general meeting on July 29, 1997. The meeting was conducted in French and English, but everyone in the gallery who spoke, spoke in English.

Erdelyi claims the group is bilingual. "Yes, we have been labeled

as an anglophone group," says Erdelyi. "And yes, the acronym MATCH-LQ is for our English title. But our French title always precedes the English one in our publications. We go by MATCH-LQ because we like the symbol of a match... we tried to use ALLUME-LQ but it didn't work!"

Erdelyi says that any attraction the group holds for anglophones over francophones may stem from the fact that MATCH-LQ has had more coverage in the anglophone media than the francophone media. The majority of the feedback, he says, has been positive.

But Dermot Travis, of the Montréal-based advocacy group *Recherches Internationales Québec (RIQ)*, calls MATCH-LQ 'ironic'.

According to Travis, "Before someone says that a society doesn't include them, they have to first try and make their own place within that society." He claims that there are many companies in Montréal that are trying to hire young, anglophone Québécois, and that it is up to young Québécois to separate themselves from their 'political anxiety,' gather the necessary job skills and then go to work.

According to him, organizations such as MATCH-LQ have to be careful that they do not inadvertently dig a hole for themselves. Travis thinks that to make a group that is based on the premise that young Québécois are leaving, but is not founded on any real statistics that prove that the Québec economy is dying, is "dangerous." Travis claims that, "from a purely academic standpoint," the Parti Québécois has done better economically in Québec than any Liberal government. According to Travis, "Young people look at MATCH-LQ... and say, 'If all my friends are leaving I should leave too.'"

According to Erdelyi, however, "Saying that MATCH-LQ encourages young Québécois to leave Québec is like saying Mothers Against Drunk Driving encourages drivers to drive drunk."

Erdelyi says he has statistics to back his statements up. He worked for the anglophone rights group Alliance Quebec in the summer.

According to Rob Bull of Alliance Quebec, a 1996 survey by Créatec for Alliance Quebec asked

Québécois between the ages of 18 and 34, "Where do you see yourself in five years?" Forty percent of those surveyed said they would not be living in Québec. Erdelyi believes this is proof of a general feeling of angst in young Québécois about their future in the province.

But according to Travis, saying that you will leave is very different from actually packing up and leaving Québec. "Intent versus actual migratory patterns are two different points. The grass is always greener elsewhere. If you take a 20 year-old student who is surveyed, there will be a whole host of factors that at the time can give that student the perception that they will be gone from Québec in five years."

Travis points to a study done by McGill Sociology professor Uli

Locher that investigated whether intent to migrate is a reflection of whether people actually end up leaving. Locher studied anglophones in the Eastern townships and found that of those who said they were going to leave, only 37 per cent eventually did.

Dionne Codrington is one of those who have decided to pack their bags. She says the political situation in Québec makes any other option impossible for her, and for those she has discussed the issue with.

"We have two strikes against us. We're in the black community and we're Anglophone. You can't change yourself and assimilate with the Francophone population. I can't say I'm Québécois. I was born, raised and have lived my whole life in Montréal, but it is always, "What are you really? And

where are you really from?"

Match-LQ was formed in response to this dangerous trend that the Erdelyi's see in Québec: anglophones leaving because of a feeling of alienation and of fear for their economic futures. MATCH-LQ hopes that the candle-lit march on October 5 will be a positive affirmation that anglophones do want to stay, but that the Québec government must start respecting them.

The bottom line, Erdelyi says, is "I am Québécois. I love Québec. I do not want to leave."

The candlelit march will be on October 5th, on Mount Royal, starting at Beaver Lake. For any questions or comments about MATCH-LQ, their e-mail address is matchlq@hotmail.ca.

A new group urges anglos to stay in Québec

To leave or not to leave...

by Karen Hurley

COMPROMISE REACHED AT OKA

POLICE FORCE ESTABLISHED ON RESERVE

by Keri Kosuri

After seven years of negotiations the Kanesatake reserve now has its own police force. The force officially began patrolling the settlement this summer on May 12.

The establishment of their own police force is a victory for the band council who had refused to engage in negotiations with the provincial government after 1990. The Québec government initiated a police invasion of Mohawk Nation territory in Oka when Mohawks protested the proposed expansion of a golf course onto Mohawk land. Then Premier Robert Bourassa deployed the Sûreté du Québec to squelch the "uprising", and the situation degenerated into a 78 day standoff. An officer was shot and killed. Police responded to the already violent situation by invading the community, trespassing onto citizens' homes without warrants, taking belongings and harassing citizens.

Consequently, relations between the Sûreté du Québec and Kanesatake were severed and since then the provincial police force has rarely entered the settlement. The Mohawk security team, a neighborhood watch group, served as a replacement for the Sûreté du Québec.

Negotiations began in Decem-



DAILY GRAPHIC BY JANE TREMBLAY

ber when the Kanesatake band council agreed to deal with the provincial government. The agreements allowed Native police to serve the area from the cemetery to the east and Pointe aux Anglais to the West. The Québec and federal governments agreed to spend 1.25 million a year on maintaining the force. Chief Robert Gavrile of the Kanesatake band council and public security minister Robert Péroault's office agreed that the deal must be signed before Christmas.

The agreement was finalized

this summer when Kanesatake agreed to negotiate with the provincial government.

The officers were all sworn in this May by Québec Court Judge Paul Chevalier and the St. Jérôme courthouse. All selected officers have had prior experience in law enforcement.

The eight members comprising the force will be called special constables rather than police officers.

However, they perform the same tasks and have the same duties that police officers do. The constables are armed and have the authority to make arrests and enforce the criminal code.

The new police have jurisdiction over areas of Kanesatake that are occupied by non-Native residents as well. Gabriel told *Gazette* staff that the negotiations were not extremely complicated by the 'checkerboard' layout of the Kanesatake grounds that is cohabited by Native and non-Native residents in several parts of the settlement and the neighboring village of Oka.

began negotiations with the provincial and federal governments.

The Kanesatake force anticipates that the police force will soon be increased to twelve members.

Precedent set in student plagiarism victory

STUDENT WINS LAWSUIT AGAINST PROFESSOR AND THE UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA

by Chris Bodnar

OTTAWA (CUP) - A graduate student has won his lawsuit against the University of Ottawa and a professor in a precedent setting plagiarism case.

Paul Boudreau, a 44-year-old part-time MBA student, was awarded \$7 500 in damages and his legal costs on August 20 after Madame Justice Monique Metivier ruled that both the University of Ottawa and business professor Jimming Lin were responsible for copyright infringement of a paper Boudreau wrote.

Lin used the paper in a case book for graduate students and presented it at a 1992 conference in New Orleans. He also refereed to himself as a co-author of the paper in an application for promotion. Boudreau was not given credit for his work in any of these instances.

It is the first recorded judgment with extensive rationale in Canada in which a student took action against a professor for plagiarism and the university was also found at fault in the incident. "The cavalier attitude of the university toward this complaint included showing great deference to professor Lin's self-interested view of a most serious matter while barely deigning to consider the students view," wrote Justice Metivier in her decision.

The "university cannot stand idly by while its professors blatantly breach copyright laws. At the very least, the university is a passive participant," she continued.

Boudreau's lawyer Katherine Cotton, says the U of O promoted the case book that included Boudreau's paper and was Lin's employer, and is therefore responsible for his actions. Cotton said the way the university handled Boudreau's complaint contributed to the decision.

U of O officials would not comment on the specific details of the case. Public relations representative Helene Carty would not say if the university will appeal the decision.

In the meantime, Carty says the U of O is reviewing the events and internal proceeding that brought about the case.

"The university regrets it did not view in the same light, the events that led to this," she said.

Metivier specifically criticized the U of O's handling of their complaint, saying the university's investigation focused on the omission of Boudreau's name from the paper rather than the plagiarism. The university is also blamed for not responding directly to Boudreau regarding their findings or inviting his re-

sponse.

Rubina Ramji, president of the Canadian Graduate Council is pleased with the judgement. She says a precedent was set on how universities deal with student complaints.

"The university deserved the harsh comments the judge has made. Basically, [Boudreau] received no help whatsoever from the university," said Ramji.

"If it had been a professor who was charge of a student with the same offense or charging another professor there definitely would have been a way of dealing with it within the university."

Another significant aspect according to Cotton is that although there is "anecdotal evidence" to indicate this has happened in the past, this may be the first time a student has taken action against a university and a professor in such a situation. Cotton blames students personal finances and resulting inability to pursue legal matters of this sort and the fact most plagiarism goes undetected.

Sanctions against students for plagiarism can include suspension or expulsion from the university. The collective agreement between the U of O and its professors has provisions for a letter of reprimand, suspension or dismissal of a professor found violating professional codes of ethical behavior.

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The Hashimoto Show: Resist A

by Yohei Igarashi

I found myself sitting in my room a bit anxious and a little nervous about conducting my first interview with a musician. But after dialing the number, courteously asking a roommate to speak to Gordon Hashimoto, vocalist, guitarist, and lyricist for The Hashimoto Show, and finally speaking to him and exchanging bits of our respective backgrounds, I realized that Hashimoto was no rock-musician-with-attitude stereotype. While briefly discussing our similar backgrounds (heritage-wise), Hashimoto's natural charisma, intelligence and wit bore through our chit chat.

Though the title of The Hashimoto Show's new album, *We Must Resist Any Temptation To Play Funk*, may at first glance suggest a personal disdain for funk music, Hashimoto insists that the underlying sentiment of the record name is more jocular than critical.

"There's nothing wrong with funk," says Hashimoto. "It's a joke between me and the other members of the band. I think in writing pop songs, it's dangerous to add a little funk arrangement, and I think that it's important to trust your song to make it on its own. When people have been playing for a long time, it's tempting to add a little funk into it. It's really nothing but a joke."

Sometimes humour needs to be placed in context. As Hashimoto relates, "I saw Allen Ginsburg once when he came to Concordia University," continues Hashimoto. "It was really nice... I was impressed. There's a lot of humor in his poetry. The way he presented it, it was very humorous. Had I read it from a book as opposed to hearing it, I don't know if I would have found the humour."

The Hashimoto Show was born less than a year ago when Hashimoto was playing with current drummer Eric Robitaille. However, unlike the low-key sound of The Hashimoto Show, Hashimoto describes their former band, The Banquet, as having a post-punk, Cure-esque sound.

"[Eric] and I have known each other for a long time," explains Hashimoto. "I began playing and recording songs on my own and called up Eric and we started recording together. I met Patrick [Hamilton, bass] through the musical community because there's a little community in Montréal. He's played guitar for the Snitches, and he's still with them, and has been for four years. I was asked to be in a band called Guestar by a guy named Bruce, and that's how I met Patrick. I asked Patrick to play with The Hashimoto show."

For attendees of the band's Open Air Pub show last Thursday who were expecting full scale, avant-garde visual and performance art from the band's name, The Hashimoto Show, it was immediately apparent that this band is not about cheap attention-grabbing shock tactics. Close attention to the witty and offbeat lyrics, catchy pop melodies and Gordon Hashimoto's pure voice, backed up by Eric Robitaille (drums) and Carrie Haber (who was substituting for regular bassist Patrick Hamilton), would have convinced any Open Air Pub patron of the band's talent.

Starting their hour-long set with "Uncle Albert/Auntie Social," the final song from their new album, the audience was immediately exposed to the band's introspective nature. The song tells the story of an empathetic

and lonely narrator which climaxes when Hashimoto, of Japanese descent, says in deadpan, "Now I learn my eyeball / my eyeball is fucked."

Though the first song set a somber tone, the second song quickly brightened the atmosphere with its light-hearted con-

cept. Appropriately titled "Unending," the song is a 12 second bit consisting simply of the sentence, "My love for you is unending." The rest of their performance included the remaining songs from their new album, covers of the Jackson 5's "Mama's Pearl," Blondie's "Dream-

ing" and Devo's catchy "Uncontrollable Urge" (featuring Haber hollering into an echoed mic), as well as some older, unreleased material.

During the height of the show, the energetic performance of the yet-to-be-released "When Flea is 65," the crowd laughed



Czech Gypsies look A home at last?

by Mark Ratner

The airing of a television program on Czech television portraying Canada as an oasis for newly arrived gypsies has prompted a mass wave of Romany immigration to Canada.

"The program showed that Canada was a very easy place to live," says Nora Jurkovic, Press Attaché of the Czech Embassy in Ottawa. Titled *Na Vlastni Oci*, (In Your Own Eyes,) the program which aired in the Czech republic on TV Nova focused on the lifestyle of gypsies living in Canada. The broadcast portrayed Canada as a haven, where newly-arrived Gypsies will enjoy a much higher standard of living than they did when they were living in the Czech Republic.

The term gypsies is used to describe a racial group; gypsies are also described as members of the Romany community. Gypsies have faced a history that is both troubled and fascinating. Originally from India, Gypsies now live in all areas of the world. Their population is large in Europe, where even today, they still face assumptions that they are dishonest and predisposed toward crime.

This perception is even reflected in the fact that the word used in Czech to refer to Gypsies is derivative of the word 'liar.'

It is this racism too that led to the extermination of more than 500 000 gypsies by Nazis during the second World War.

The persecution of the Gypsies persists today. Most Romanies are forced to live on the fringes of Czech society. The Gypsies, who are frequent victims of racial violence from fascist skinheads also suffer from unemployment rates of up to 50 per cent in some regions of the country.

However, Czech officials say that racism - of any form - is not tolerated by the federal government.

"Our clear position is that there is not any state persecution of any Romani communities," insists Jurkovic. "The Czech Republic has a democratic legal system where all citizens are treated the same."

But Jurkovic does acknowledge that an anti-Romany senti-

ment exists among some of the Czech republic's citizens.

"We admit that there are limited cases of harassment towards members of the Roma community," she says adding that "cases have been tried under the hate crimes legislation."

Jurkovic is scathing in her criticism of the inaccuracy of TV Nova's program that led to this recent wave of immigration.

"It was an irresponsible and unbalanced program," she says, explaining that "it wrongly portrayed Canada as a place where if you arrive there, you will be able to stay there."

But according to Jacques Ayotte, the Communications officer for Immigration and Refugees in Montreal, Canada is accessible for potential refugees -

Any Temptation To Play Funk



along, appreciating the irony. While maintaining the foundations of a love song with lines like "I'll still send you postcards from two blocks away," Hashimoto added a certain twist by poking fun at the MTV generation ("When Flea is 65, he'll still look beautiful in his under-

wear"). Using pop icons like Flea, and referring to a futuristic America lead by "President Jon Bon Jovi," Hashimoto addresses society's tendency to buy into and glorify popular culture.

"I was walking home from a party once," explains Hashimoto, "and I was thinking

of all of us artsy types who have been playing around, and imagining where we're all going to be in 30 years, and also of pop culture, too. I think back to the '60s, and I think about all the bands back then, and I can only remember a few. And then I think of all the acts today, and

in 30 years we'll remember about 30 of them. There are thousands and thousands that are hardly known. And I have a niece who's eight, and by the time she's 16, there are all these things that she should know. Like Led Zeppelin and Joni Mitchell — these are things she should know. But chances are she won't, because there are so many artists now."

The Montréal music scene could be viewed as an example of a place that has hundreds of bands, yet very few that will stand the test of time due to the heavy competition. However, Hashimoto believes that there are political factors that

often undermine the potential of local acts.

"Montréal gets ignored by the rest of Canada," says Hashimoto. "Historically, the French music gets ignored by the rest of Canada. I think that for the English and French there's a lot of

acting like six year-olds that goes on, and I just think that because of that, Montréal bands don't get attention because everyone is tired of the English and French acting like six year-olds. I don't expect the rest of Canada to give us attention. I think it's up to us to get out to the rest of Canada to make a name for ourselves.

"There are only a few bands that make the attempt to seriously put themselves on the market," continues Hashimoto. "...There are a few others that are going on tour like Godspeed You Black Emperor. They just left on tour. Also Queen-Size Shag, Starbean and Bionic are bands that should be noted. But the Asexuals and the Doughboys are ones that actually did the hard work of hitting the road and actually playing to people further away."

Although Hashimoto does not mention any future plans of a cross-Canadian tour for The Hashimoto Show, the album contains songs with enough character and resilience to hopefully draw the attention of a record label as a next step in the band's young career. With talent on their side, The Hashimoto Show could be a band that Hashimoto's niece and all her friends will remember in 30 years.

ook to Canada st?

at least the first stage, where 99 per cent of all claimants are granted a hearing before an immigration board.

After being granted a hearing, the claimant must then show that they face persecution in their home country, in order to gain refugee status.

"In order to succeed, everybody must prove, with the help of a lawyer, that they fit under the United Nations 1951 convention on refugee," Ayotte says.

Ayotte also points out that because each case is tried on its own merit, it is difficult to say what percentage, if any at all of the those newly arrived Romanians can expect to achieve their desired refugee status.

René Mercier, Senior department spokesperson for Canadian

Citizenship concurs with Ayotte, saying that generalizations about the chances of these Romanians successfully achieving refugee status cannot be made.

Mercier also notes that Czech immigration to Canada was occurring even before the TV Nova broadcast.

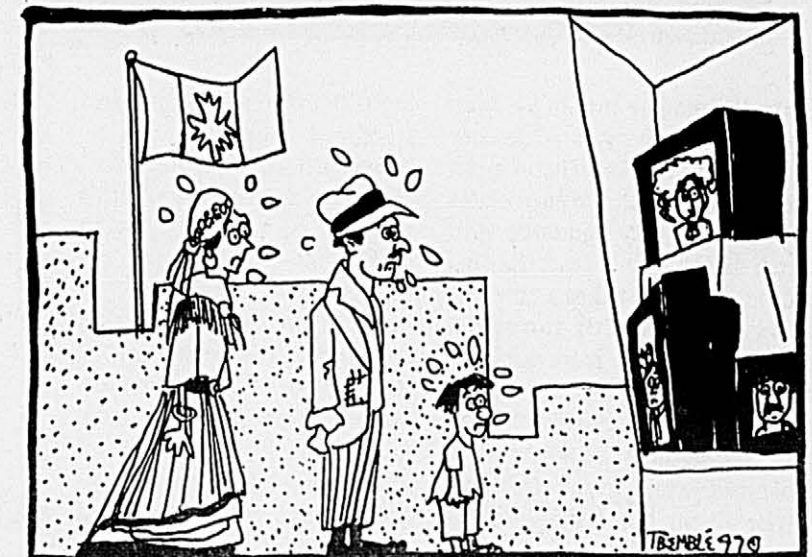
"This is not a new phenomenon," he says, adding that although he is unable to give specific numbers - as Immigration Canada keeps an official record of only the claimants country of origin, rather than if they are gypsy or not - most of those arriving from the Czech Republic could be classified as gypsy.

Mercier emphasizes the stringency by which the immigration board assess the status of claimants wishing to prove their cases

in order to become refugees. "You cannot just say, 'I am gypsy, and I am persecuted' and expect to be granted refugee status," he says.

Immigration Canada is now very busy processing claimants in this "case by case" manner. In the two weeks following the TV Nova program, 150 Czech claimants seeking refugee status arrived in Toronto filling up to capacity the hostels in the area assigned to the housing claimants while awaiting their hearings.

Estimates are that there are between 250 000 and 300 000 gypsies currently living in the Czech Republic.



Jiang turns down UVic's honorary doctorate

Students angered by China's violation of human rights

by Jeff Webber

Chinese President Jiang Zemin has announced that he will not accept the honorary degree that was to be granted to him by the University of Victoria.

This announcement comes in the wake of widespread student demonstrations protesting the decision to award the degree.

Anita Zaenker, Academics Director of the University of Victoria's Student's Society said that it would be "an outrage for our institution to honour him [by offering the degree]."

Zaenker, in addition to other UVic students who oppose the awarding of the degree cite persisting human rights violations occurring under Jiang's rule.

"In the last year, China has executed more people than in all the

other countries in the world together," says Carole Shanner of Amnesty International's Montréal office.

Shanner further explains that the four thousand executions in China that Amnesty has documented over the last year are inevitably less than the actual number.

"The actual figures are a state secret," she adds.

The presentation of the degree was scheduled to correspond with Jiang's upcoming trip to British Columbia. He will be a participant in the November Asian Pacific Economic Co-operation (APEC) leaders' forum in Vancouver. The degree was to be awarded on November 26.

While most denounce China's human rights record, University of

Victoria officials said that China's emerging capitalism should be encouraged. The President of the university, David Strong, stated in a *Globe and Mail* article that the motion to honour Jiang was to illustrate, "our support for the accelerating pace of reform in China." Jiang in general thought of to be an economic moderate, favouring a free-market economy over older communist restrictions on the economy.

Ralph Crozier, a UVic History professor shared Strong's view. He perceived the proposed granting of the honorary degree as far less controversial than those opposed to it.

Crozier saw two sides to the issue. On the one hand he felt that "the good thing is that [the offer of the honorary degree] encour-

ages the moderates in Chinese leadership versus hard-liners." However, he also saw the potential of the degree "legitimizing the world's last surviving one-party regime."

Many student leaders, however, viewed UVic's position as deplorable. They did not agree that any good could come from the proposal. Rather, they questioned the validity of UVic's stance on Jiang's economic moderation.

In Zaenker's opinion, it is absurd to reward Jiang's economic policies while ignoring the glaring violations of human rights in China. "For our institution to acknowledge that Jiang suspended freedom of the press and yet to honour him for 'economic reform' is a disregard for the value universities place on the free exchange

of ideas."

Professors Ralph Huenemann from the Faculty of Business, and Richard King of the Department of Pacific-Asian Studies, were the two initial instigators of the honorary degree.

King believes that comparable to his predecessors Mao and Deng, there has been an increase in the general level of civil society in China under Jiang.

"There is no doubt that human rights is not nearly as good as I want it to be, yet I still think it is useful to recognize reform," he said.

Michael Conlon, president of UVic's Graduate Student's Society fundamentally disagrees. "It seems irrefutable that Jiang is a human rights violator, whether or not he is an economic moderate is not really important," he said.

Burning through Montréal

Hi Fi and The Roadburners unsinged by their tour

by Jessica Lim

Eric Kish, guitarist, vocalist, and lyricist for Hi Fi and The Roadburners, has a very laid back, relaxed tone on the

translated into the band's third release from Victory Records, *Live In Fear City*, which is a live recording of a show they performed in their hometown Chi-

The band began 13 years ago when Kish and a late-friend started playing together. However, since then the band has experienced a few changes in their artist line-up.

"Throughout the years different people came and went. Me and my brother are the only two original members left," says Kish. "...The name of the band comes from a Flintstones cartoon. The one where Fred was a rock n' roll star, and his name was Hi Fi.

"Being in the music [industry] is better than jail," continues Kish. "We have our roots in blues, rockabilly and punk. And it started as a couple of rockabilly guys sitting around playing gui-

tars and someone said, 'Let's start a band'."

But at home in Chicago, bandmates Kish, Hans Kish (bass, vocals), Jeff Schuch (lead guitar, vocals), Denis McQuinn (sax, vocals) and Brian Lueck (drums) are regular guys with unrock-star interests.

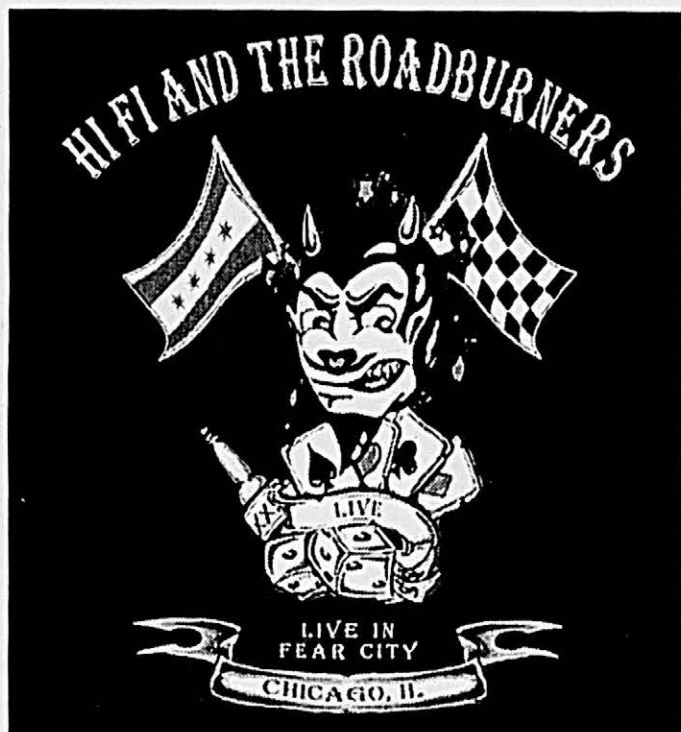
"On the off-time, we drink, we shoot pool, go to bars, see other shows," says Kish. "Just regular stuff. Brian's a big gambler. He likes to play a lot of blackjack."

The band will be touring until September, and will be going on another tour before Christmas. After that, they're thinking of crossing the Atlantic to foray into the Europe music scene. But even

with all the practice from touring, Kish has experienced some times when a show would go less than ideally yet knows that this is all part of the job.

"There was a big fight in Denver," says Kish. "This guy decided he wanted to fight me. But it was a good show. We played well.... There was once when I forgot the words. When that happens, you sing a different verse, or try to cover up the best you can. There's a musician who said everybody screws up, but you can tell an amateur from a professional by how well you they can cover it up."

Hi Fi and The Roadburners play the Jailhouse Rock Tuesday, September 9, at 9 pm.



phone. I imagine him to be leaning back in a very large leather couch with a smoke in hand and a drink within reach. He punctuates the end of every sentence with "stuff like that" in a thick Chicago accent and then takes a few seconds to collect his thoughts, maybe even to get more comfortable in his seat. The only indication that he is currently dealing with a schedule that would drive most people towards a breakdown is the slight hoarseness of his voice.

Of course, on stage, Kish has a completely different presence. The energy of his shows is even

cago. Unlike the polished and sterilized sounds on live albums such as those of the Unplugged variety, the album's mixture of rockabilly with Kish's ska-like singing, accented by the odd howl or whistle from the audience, makes me feel like I'm at the show.

The album is a strong collection of fast paced songs. Unfortunately, the lyrics do not sound as clear had it been a studio recording. But even the muffled vocals adds to the authenticity of the live recording. It's almost as if you can hear the feet stomping in the background.



Strangely Dandelion

— *The Circus of Everybody's Dream*

When I was a kid, about 10 or 11 years old, I remember seeing one Sunday afternoon the 1956 B movie classic *The Blob*. Too young to appreciate the camp value of this venerable sci-fi flick, I sat transfixed in front of the T.V., amazed by the huge pink monster. This creature was as shapeless and useless as a giant piece of Hubba Bubba and all it did was eat things in its path. So too does Strangely Dandelion's *The Circus of Everybody's Dreams* seem to be a shapeless bland musical mass that seems to be the creation of some 1950s mad scientist.

The band's sound can be described simply as Billy Joel meets a really second rate post-Peter Gabriel Genesis album with a dab

of funk thrown into the mix. The album conveys a circus-like free-for-all court jester atmosphere mixed with a sprinkling of humour. Whereas a band like Jethro Tull can get away with being silly and playful on albums like *Minstrel in the Gallery*, Strangely Dandelion comes off seeming trite and superficial.

"Smoker" is probably the best song on the album, being the most rhythmically driven, with guitar and piano feedback added in for increased effect. Although this palatable song and the progressive piano work do redeem the album somewhat, the album can't seem to get out of that *Benny and the Jets* feel. Time for Strangely Dandelion to get their own sound.

— Gil Shochat

The Hashimoto Show

— *We Must Resist Any Temptation To Play Funk*

Imagine this. The frontman has a soft, sincere and melodic voice comparable to that of a particular Gordon Gano of the Violent Femmes, but without the trademark nagging quality. The bassist can pluck out perfect bass lines, something that could have just sprouted wings and floated out of a Pixies song. And the drummer has a continual and constant, yet not overbearing, sound. Don't worry. This isn't a dream; in fact, they exist, reside in Montréal and go by the name of The Hashimoto Show.

The perfect pop song in recent years seems to be guided by a simple three-chord guitar riff, old bands with shorter haircuts and a crescendo leading into a noisy chorus. But Gordon Hashimoto and his bandmates steer away from this overdone pattern. Even better, none of their songs have a formula at all, and are mostly lyric-based songs revolving around catchy pop melodies. In some ways the six songs off their first release, *We Must Resist Any Temptation to Play Funk*, are a collection of bittersweet modern-day poetry with a back-up band.

The album starts with "Sidewalk Support Group," a fun song poking fun at artsy types; humorous lines like "I like the sideburns/How long will you keep them?" re-occur throughout the album. The lyrics, which usually

revolve around the identifiable, seemingly trite yet painful and memorable facets of the three young musician's lives, are often sharp and witty. The song, which sounds like a satirical and updated version of Simon and Garfunkel, explains the title of their album; there is no need for extra "oomph" in their music because the free-form verses sustain the songs.

The album then moves on to "Bucky Dent," a tribute to baseball, and then "Slow Gear," a song that non-chalantly tells the tale of a summer long depression and a never ending search for a vintage guitar effect pedal. The guitar solo in this song, adds to the band's appeal, proving Gordon's proficiency on guitar. Finally, there is an instrumental song with samples of a woman speaking Japanese in the background, and their last song "Uncle Albert/Auntie Social," a song in which the narrator's loneliness and isolation is made obvious by his apathetic behavior.

Hashimoto's voice perfectly complements the rest of the band's sounds while it remains individual. The Hashimoto Show's heavy influence on the poetic lyrics, accompanied by appropriate melodies pays off as the songs on a whole come out meaningful and sincere.

— Yohei Igarashi

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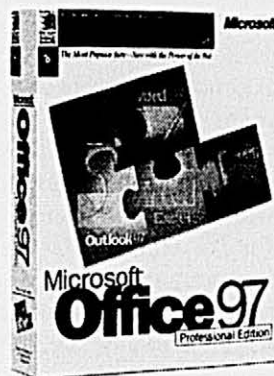
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STRIKING BACK AT VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

UN mandate makes headway

By Keri Kosuri

During the early eighties the issue of women's rights was brought to the international forefront with the first Women's Convention in 1981 and then the World Conference on Women in 1985.

It was not until 1994, however, that a Special Rapporteur was appointed to fulfill the United Nations' Mandate. The appointment of the Special Rapporteur, Raddhika Coomaraswamy, was instrumental in establishing a prescriptive method of assessing and taking action against atrocities committed against women worldwide. In other words, the Special Rapporteur is in charge of following the mandate and ensuring that the resolution of the mandate is fulfilled.

In collaboration with Coomaraswamy, an international political constituency of women from organizations worldwide also facilitate the enacting of the resolution. In a conference held last week at the International Centre in Montréal, Coomaraswamy and international experts evaluated the impact of this mandate on women worldwide.

Breaker: The mandate's resolutions

The mandate focuses on the elimination of wrongs and injustices committed against women. More specifically, it aims to force governments to effectively react against violence against women. Three primary areas of concern are domestic violence, violence in

the community, and violence administered or absolved the government.

The UN resolution states that it is "the duty of Governments to refrain from engaging in violence against women and to exercise

"The duty of Governments to refrain from engaging in violence against women and to exercise due diligence to prevent, investigate, and in accordance with national legislation, to punish acts of violence against women, whether those acts are perpetrated by the State or by private person, and to provide access to just and effective remedies and specialized assistance to victims."

due diligence to prevent, investigate, and in accordance with national legislation, to punish acts of violence against women, whether those acts are perpetrated by the State or by private person, and to provide access to just and effective remedies and specialized assistance to victims."

In addition, the resolution aims to combat sexual harassment, forced prostitution, trafficking, gender-based discrimination at the judicial level, and all cultural practices that subordinate the role of women.

Although the goals of the resolution may seem overly ambitious, according to a report on the international experts meeting in 1994, the resolution states that mandate will "recommend measures, ways and means, at the national, regional and international levels, to eliminate vio-

lence against women and its causes, and to remedy its consequences."

An essential function of the mandate is to secure the investigation and documentation of incidents of violence and injustices suffered by women. This involves creating a systematic methodology to compile reports which will be brought to the United Nations commission on Human Rights annually.

Breaker: Changes for the better Participants at the conference assessed the progress of the mandate in seven regions: the Caribbean, Latin America, Asia, Africa, Arab World, and the WEOG. An overview of each region was presented by an international expert specializing in evaluating the social, economic, and cultural situation of women of that region.

Andre Brunet, chair organizer of the conference remarked, stated, "we find that it has had an effect on all regions. Certainly it has had a great impact on Latin America."

During the conference, Alda Facio, Director of ILANUD in Costa Rica stated, "At the Women's Conference in Vienna, this region was considered one of the priorities...our aim is to show that violence against women is not a Latin American trait."

Women's groups in Latin America have implemented programs and services to create solidarity among women, raise awareness, and create a resource center. Second, women's groups made demands on governments to implement public policy and legislation prohibiting the injustices against women and promising retribution for the violators of the policies. However, according to the international report on 1994's meeting of the UN mandate, "initiatives in this area, however, have generally been less successful than those carried

out on a community and non-governmental level. This lack of success is due, in part, to the continued reluctance of states to incorporate constitutional and legal proposals into existing frameworks."

Three years later, headway has been made throughout Latin America. Facio said, "now fourteen countries have passed some law against violence...they have laws against sexual assault, against the trafficking and forced prostitution."

Although the impact has been the most profound in Latin America, Andrea said that, "this mechanism enables the governments to be pointed and react to the situation of women."

Other concerns addressed at the conference included the im-

date and the appointment of the special rapporteur three years ago was triggered by the adoption of VAW declaration by the UN in 1993. The declaration addresses violence against women and it is the first one to do so. The Declaration's goals were established at a UN World Conference on Human Rights in Vienna (VAW) where women were active in voicing the inclusion of woman's rights as part of universal human rights.

The VAW defined violence and such a definition set a standard which governments can follow in the elimination of violence against women.

With Coomaraswamy's appointment as Special Rapporteur three years ago, the VAW declaration was further legitimized. In 1985, Coomaraswamy served as the Rapporteur for the Third World Forum on Women, Law, and Development in Nairobi. She is also a board member of the Asian and Pacific Forum on Women, Law and Development in Kuala Lumpur. In April 1994, she was appointed the first Special Rapporteur on Violence Against Women for a three-

The establishment of the UN Mandate on Violence Against Women represents a historical breakthrough because it is the first time that women's rights were integrated with the UN's human rights agenda.

year mandate. Last week, the international experts addressed ways to further progress on the resolution of the mandate. Andrea states that "We feel that for action to be taken on violence against women, people should know about the role and existence of the special rapporteur, know what the mandate is, how to use the reports, and the media should know how to evoke those reports so pressure is placed on government to enact laws."

Breaker: Forging ahead The establishment of the UN Mandate on Violence Against Women represents a historical breakthrough because it is the first time that women's rights were integrated with the UN's human rights agenda. The man-

Events

Wednesday September 10, 1997

•Hey - have you ever tried sandskiing? We have! The McGill Outing Club is having its first meeting in Leacock at 19h30. All are welcome, experienced or otherwise.

•Annie's is having its Mid Week Bash - featuring the creakiest dance floor in Montréal, cheap drink specials, and a live band by the name of Soul Kapp Sticks... 3641 Du Parc Ave. Info: 844-3313.

Thursday September 11, 1997

•Walksafe is having a general meeting in the FDA Auditorium at 18h. Are you interested in contributing to a valuable service and promoting safety on campus? Then come on down...Info: 398-2498

•An evening of Klezmer music at the Yellow Door performing the Bagg Street Klezmer Trio. Admission is \$5 for students, \$6 general. 20h doors open. 3625 Aylmer St. Free bagels! (while they last)

Saturday September 13, 1997

•The McGill Taiwanese Student's Association is having its annual Welcome Party in the Shatner Building in the Cafeteria at 17h. Info: Howard @ 281-8432.

Monday September 15, 1997

•The Debating Union is having its first meeting in Shatner 302 at 18h. All are welcome and no experience is necessary (although being witty and articulate don't hurt.) Info: 398-6824.

Upcoming

Thursday September 22, 1997

•The Social Justice Committee of Montréal, with the help of CKUT is commemorating the Global Day of Freedom from Debt with an evening of dinner theatre at St. Willibrord Church in Verdun just outside Verdun métro. Tickets sold only in advance - pay what you can. Info: Eric at 933-6797

Ongoing

Monday September 8, 1997 - Friday September 12, 1997

•LBGTGM are seeking volunteers to facilitate our Men's, Womyn's and Bisexual discussion groups. If you are interested, please call the LBGTGM office at 398-6822 or stop by room 429 of the Student Union Building in person.

•The Volunteer Department of Jewish Family Service of the Baron de Hirsch Institute needs volunteers to take part in a Classroom Partner Project in the Hebrew Day Schools, assisting students who require extra attention. Info: Linda at 342-0000, ext. 228.

•The Montréal Sexual Assault Centre desperately needs volunteers to staff its 24 hour crisis line. Please call Brenda at 934-0505 at extension 452 for info.

daily classifieds

Ads may be placed through the Daily Business Office, Room B-07, University Centre, 9h00-14h00. Deadline is 14h00, two working days prior to publication. McGill Students & Staff (with valid ID): \$4.65 per day, 3 or more consecutive days, \$4.10 per day. General Public: \$5.90 per day, or \$4.95 per day for 3 or more consecutive days. Extra charges may apply, prices include applicable GST or PST. Full payment should accompany your advertising order and may be made in cash or by personal cheque (for amounts over \$20 only). For more information, please visit our office or call 398-6790. WE CANNOT TAKE CLASSIFIED ADS OVER THE PHONE. PLEASE CHECK YOUR AD CAREFULLY WHEN IT APPEARS IN THE PAPER. The Daily assumes no financial responsibility for errors, or damages due to errors. Ad will re-appear free of charge upon request if information is incorrect due to our error. The Daily reserves the right not to print any classified ad.

HELP WANTED

Mother's Helper Wanted: caring, patient, fun, with some relevant experience. Student in educ., speech or OT pref. Flexible schedule - pref. Mon. to Thurs, 7pm to 9pm. Will supervise children doing homework, playing sports, etc. Call 484-7940 or 484-2141.

Subjects Needed: Women studying at McGill for next 2 years to participate in Research study on "Persistent Human Papilloma Virus." Virus is linked with development of cervical cancer in women. Financial incentive offered. For info, call: Gail Kelsall, Research Nurse, 398-2915/6926 e-mail: gailk@oncology.lan.mcgill.ca.

فارسی

Persian typesetting books at your time. Centre Medical G-24 Alexis Nihon 1500 Atwater Mt H3Z 1X5.

Excellent opportunity in inbound telemarketing office. No cold calling. Incoming calls only. 2 positions available for day shift, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., experience preferred. Base salary plus commission. Near Metro. Call Michael 738-5500.

Looking for Tutor

Looking for last year student in Education for daily assistance to a fourth grader. Schedule to be mutually agreeable. Call Nicole Lachapelle 933-9767, 935-7054 or fax 935-6950.

TUTORS NEEDED

in all Faculties
\$15 per hour

Students with a minimum GPA of 3 who have obtained at least an A- in the course(s) they wish to tutor can pick up an application form at the office of the

Tutorial Service,
3637 Peel, Rm 206

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McGill Daily
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WORDPROCESSING/TYPING

Success To All Students
WordPerfect Term papers, resumes, applications, transcription of tapes. Editing of grammar. 28 years experience. \$1.50/D.S.P. 7 Days/week. Campus/Peel/Sherbrooke. Paulette 288-9638

Word-processing, term-papers, theses
reports, etc. WordPerfect 5.1. Laser printer. Fast, professional service. Close to McGill. Brigitte 282-0301.

Computer centre downtown offers rental time on PC, Apple, internet, acanner, colour printer. Courses on HP pentium/Microsoft. Atwater Library 935-7344.

FOR SALE

White Ikea Kitchen table & 2 chairs-\$50, sofa/bed(queen)-\$280, 2 end tables-\$35, JVC stereo (AM/FM radio, 5CD player, double cassette)-\$975 (neg.) 938-2442.

RIDES / TICKETS

Tickets Available
Canadiens/Concerts. Choice seats for all hockey games at Molson Center \$20 and over. Also: David Bowie and U2. Info 766-0298 or 949-1661. Ask for Joe or James. Credit cards accepted.

LOST & FOUND

Ladies' Gold-plated Seiko watch lost on Monday Aug. 25/97 along Pine, student Ghetto. Engraved on back, sentimental value. Please call 499-9665 Reward \$50.

PERSONAL

If you're good in pottery and would like to have a studio with all materials included in exchange for a few hours of your time, call 934-5903.

LESSONS / COURSES

Come and practice your French with francophones. Bilingual Club Half and Half. Tel 465-9128.

Travel - Teach English: 5 day/40 hr. (Sep. 24-28) TESOL certification course in Montreal. No degree/exp. necessary. 100's of jobs avail. Now! Free info pac toll free 1-888-270-2941.

Art Courses
Pottery, sculpture, painting, drawing, live model, free studio time. 460 St. Catherine W. #502 Metro McGill 879-9694.

Wednesday, Sept. 17
6 to 9pm

The Course
(Newman Centre, 3484 Peel St.)

Saturday, Sept. 20 (at Farnham)
The Jump

Cost: 195\$
(includes course, basic training at airport, equipment and the jump).

Must register (contact Fr. Francis McKee 398-4106).

Attention!

Members of the Board of Directors

Daily Publications Society

Please bring your addresses, phone numbers and schedules to Shatner B07.

Thank you

Avez-vous lu le



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PARACHUTING



E SPACE HAIRCRAFT

coiffure

273 Milton/Parc, Montréal
284 • 9114

Monday-Wednesday 10 am-7 pm • Thursday-Friday 10 am-9 pm • Saturday 10 am-6 pm
Sylvie • Doreen • Danny • Celesti • François • Marc • Pierina • Yvan



STUDENT SPECIALS

Don't start your year off on the wrong foot.

If you have any legal problems contact the McGill Legal Information Clinic now!!



No appointment is necessary and all Clinic services are free. Please feel free to drop by or call.

Basement - Shatner Building
Monday - Friday 9:00 - 17:00
398-6792



Ça Marche AIDS FUNDRAISING WALK

Sunday September 28, 1997.
Departing from Parc Lafontaine

McGill Student Health Service invites you to march with us as part of a McGill group!

We will be meeting at Sherbrooke Metro Station at 9:00 AM

Registration forms are available at Student Health Service or can be obtained from the Farha Foundation.

The first 8 McGill students to raise \$100 will win a free t-shirt from Health Service.

Call Elana/Carmen @ 398-2915 for more information!

INTRAMURAL SPORTS PROGRAM

SPORT	CATEGORY	COST	REGISTRATION	NUMBER OF PLAYERS		CAPTAINS' MEETING	PLAY BEGINS	GAME DAYS & TIMES	LOCATION
				TO REGISTER	MAXIMUM				
BADMINTON TOURNAMENT	MEN WOMEN DOUBLES	\$7.00 per player	Oct. 15, 09:00 to Oct. 22, 17:00	1	N/A	Draw posted Campus Rec Office - Oct. 23, 17:00 hrs.	Oct. 25	October 25 th & 26 th	Gymnasium
BASKETBALL LEAGUE	MEN A & B WOMEN	\$70.00 per team	Sept. 16, 09:00 to Sept. 23, 17:00	10	16	Sept. 23, 18:30 hrs. Fieldhouse	Sept. 28	Mon. 19:30-22:30 Tue. 17:30-22:30 Sun. 11:00-18:00	Fieldhouse A & B
FLAG FOOTBALL LEAGUE	MEN WOMEN	\$70.00 per team	Sept. 2, 09:00 to Sept. 9, 17:00	12	18	Sept. 9, 18:30 hrs. Fieldhouse	Sept. 13	Mon. 18:00-21:00 Fri. 18:00-21:00 Sat. 09:00-17:00 Sun. 09:00-17:00	Forbes Field & Lower Campus
HOCKEY LEAGUE (FALL & WINTER)	MEN A, B & C WOMEN A & B	\$400.00 per team	Sept. 17, 08:30 to 17:00	13	20	Sept. 17, 18:30 hrs. Gymnasium, Rm. 408	Sept. 22	Mon. 20:30-00:30 Tue. 18:30-00:30 Wed. 20:30-00:30 Thur. 21:30-00:30 Fri. 20:30-00:30 Sun. 15:00-22:00	McConnell Winter Stadium
SOCCER LEAGUE	MEN A, B & C WOMEN A & B	\$100.00 per team	Sept. 2, 09:00 to Sept. 9, 17:00	13	20	Sept. 9, 18:30 hrs. Fieldhouse	Sept. 13	Mon. to Thur. 21:00-23:30 Sat. & Sun. 09:00-23:00	Molson Stadium
SOFTBALL LEAGUE	MEN CO-REC	\$70.00 per team	Sept. 2, 09:00 to Sept. 9, 17:00	Men - 12 Co-rec - 7 Men & 5 Women	18	Sept. 9, 18:30 hrs. Fieldhouse (M & Co-Rec)	Sept. 13	Mon. to Fri. 16:00-18:00 Sat. & Sun. 09:00-18:00	Middle Field & Molson Stadium
TENNIS TOURNAMENT (OUTDOOR)	MEN A & B WOMEN	\$7.00 per player	Sept. 7, 09:00 to Sept. 16, 17:00	1	N/A	Draw posted Campus Rec Office - Sept. 17, 17:00 hrs.	Sept. 18	September 18 th to 21 st	Forbes Field Tennis Courts
ULTIMATE LEAGUE	CO-REC	\$70.00 per team	Sept. 2, 09:00 to Sept. 9, 17:00	5 Men & 5 Women	18	Sept. 9, 18:30 hrs. Fieldhouse	Sept. 13	Sat. 09:00-17:00 Sun. 09:00-17:00	Forbes Field
VOLLEYBALL LEAGUE	MEN WOMEN	\$70.00 per team	Sept. 16, 09:00 to Sept. 23, 17:00	10	16	Sept. 23, 18:30 hrs. Fieldhouse	Sept. 29	Mon. 19:15-22:30 Tue. 19:15-22:30 Wed. 19:15-22:30	Gymnasium 1 & 2
VOLLEYBALL LEAGUE	CO-REC A & B	\$70.00 per team	Sept. 16, 09:00 to Sept. 23, 17:00	5 Men & 5 Women	16	Sept. 23, 18:30 hrs. Fieldhouse	Oct. 1	Wed. 19:30-22:30 Thur. 17:00-22:30 Fri. 19:00-22:30	Fieldhouse A & B
3 ON 3 VOLLEYBALL TOURNAMENT	MEN WOMEN	\$20.00 per team	Nov. 11, 09:00 to Nov. 18, 17:00	3	4	Draw posted Campus Rec Office - Nov. 20, 17:00 hrs.	Nov. 22	November 22 nd & 23 rd	Fieldhouse

- In many sports space is limited — registration is on a first come first served basis.
- Please note that registration deadlines are strictly enforced.
- A representative from each team must attend the captains' meeting for that sport.

Registration: Campus Recreation Office G35
Sports Centre, 475 Pine Avenue West

The Active Living Program has Something for Everyone!!



Course Registration Begins

Wednesday, September 10, 1997
08:00 - 18:00 hrs.

SPORTS CENTRE
475 PINE

Courses offered in the areas of:

Aquatics
Martial Arts
Dance
Outdoor Pursuits
Fitness & Wellness
Sports

Most classes begin the week of
September 15, 1997

PAY-AS-YOU-GO FITNESS

Through the fall and winter, the Department will be offering an exciting **Pay-As-You-Go Fitness** program. Classes will feature Step and Aerobics. Both activities are designed for a total body workout.

Step is a challenging low impact class based around stepping onto an adjustable platform.

Aerobics is an upbeat, advanced high impact class.

SCHEDULE:

Aerobics: Tuesday/Thursday/Friday 16:00 - 16:55 hrs.
Saturday, Sunday 12:00 - 12:55 hrs.

Step: Mon/Wed/Fri 17:00 - 17:55 hrs.
Saturday, Sunday 13:00 - 13:55 hrs.

Cost: Sports Complex Members \$1.70*/\$2.50/class

Tickets go on sale in the Sports Centre 15 minutes before class.

*Book of 10 tickets for \$17.00 purchased in advance (members only).

INFORMATION • 398-7011